ABSTRACT

An optical sheet has a large number of cylindrical lens elements provided successively on one of principal faces thereof. The cylindrical lens elements have a hyperboloidal face or a paraboloidal face and have a finite focal distance on the emission side of illumination light. Where a Z axis is taken in parallel to a normal line direction to the optical sheet and an X axis is taken in a direction of the row of the cylindrical lens elements, a cross sectional shape of the cylindrical lens elements satisfies $Z = X^2/(R + \sqrt{(R^2 - (1 + K)X^2)})$ (where R is the radius of curvature of a distal end vertex, and K is a conic constant).